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2008 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Short Coleman Park Water Association PWS ID #0710008, 0710022, & 0710029

Is my water safe?

Last year, as in year's past, we conducted tests for contaminants. We only detected 18 of those contaminants, and found only 1 at a higher level that the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) allows. Local Water vigilantly safeguards its water supplies and as we told you at the time, our water temporarily exceeded drinking water standards. For more information, see the paragraph marked <u>Violations</u> at the bottom of this report. This report is a snapshot of last year's water quality. The table shows that our system uncovered some problems this year. We corrected this by pulling additional samples and sending them to the MS State Department of Health for testing. All the additional samples tested good. Apparently, the bad samples were the result of a poor sampling procedure. This report shows the results for our monitoring period of January 1st to December 31st, 2008. Included are details about where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to standards set by regulatory agencies. We are committed to providing you with information because informed customers are our best allies.

Do I need to take special precautions?

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water that the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their heath care providers. EPA/Centers for Disease Control (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Where does my water come from?

Short Coleman currently provides water from three main locations.

ID #0710008 – Water consists of two (2) wells; one pumping from the Paleozoic Aquifer and one pumping from the Gordo Formation Aquifer

Well # 710008-01 – moderate rating on source water assessment Well # 710008-02 – moderate rating on source water assessment

ID #0710029 – Groundwater consist of two (2) wells pumping from the Paleozoic Aquifer and the surface water is drawn from the Tennessee River

Well # 710029-01 - higher rating on source water assessment

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Well # 710029-03 - higher rating on source water assessment

ID #0710022 – Water is purchased from the City of luka which consists of four (4) wells; three that draws from the Paleozoic Aquifer and one drawing from the Fort Payne Chert Aquifer

Well # 710006-01 - moderate rating on source water assessment

Well #710006-02 - higher rating on source water assessment

Well # 710006-04 - moderate rating on source water assessment

Well # 710006-05 - lower rating on source water assessment

Source water assessment and its availability:

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identify potential sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for

viewing at our office upon request. Listed above are the ratings for the wells of Short Coleman Park Water Association.

Why are there contaminants in my drinking water?

All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. It's important to remember that the presence of these contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791). The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity; microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban stormwater runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban stormwater runoff, and residential uses; organic Chemical Contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban stormwater runoff, and septic systems; and radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.

How can I get involved?

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FOR MORE INFORMATION CONTACT:

Skor	e Coleman Park Water Association
	ATTN: Terry Lambert. President
	PO Box 87; 305 W Eastport Street
	luka. MS 38892
	Phone: 662-424-0017
	Email: shortcolemanpark@bellsouth.net

Additional Information for Lead

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Short Coleman Park Water Association is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing for \$10 per sample. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

Monitoring and reporting of compliance data violations

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific constituents on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. Beginning January 1, 2004, the Mississippi State Department of Health (MSDH) required public water systems that use chlorine as a primary

disinfectant to monitor/test for chlorine residuals as required by the Stage 1 Disinfection By-Products Rule. Our PWS #0710029 failed to complete these monitoring requirements in July of 2005, August of 2005, and May of 2008. Our PWS # 0710022 purchases water from the City of luka and this water system failed to meet these monitoring requirements in August of 2004, September of 2004, December of 2004, and April of 2007. Our PWS #0710008 failed to complete these monitoring requirements in December of 2007 and June of 2008. We did complete the monitoring requirements for bacteriological sampling that showed no coliform present. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

Conservation Tips

Did you know that the average U.S. household uses approximately 350 gallons of water per day? Luckily, there are many low-cost or no-cost ways to conserve water. Water your lawn at the least sunny times of the day. Fix toilet and faucet leaks. Take short showers. - a 5 minute shower uses 4 to 5 gallons of water compared to up to 50 gallons for a bath. Turn the faucet off while brushing your teeth and shaving.; 3-5 gallons go down the drain per minute. Teach your kids about water conservation to ensure a future generation that uses water wisely. Make it a family effort to reduce next month's water bill!

***** A MESSAGE FROM MSDH CONCERNING RADIOLOGICAL SAMPLING****

In accordance with the Radionuclides Rule, all community public water supplies were required to sample quarterly for radionuclides beginning January 2007 - December 2007. Your public water supply completed sampling by the scheduled deadline; however, during an audit of the Mississippi State Department of Health Radiological Health Laboratory, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) suspended analyses and reporting of radiological compliance samples and results until further notice.

Although this was not the result of inaction by the public water supply, MSDH was required to issue a violation. The Bureau of Public Water Supply is taking action to resolve this issue as quickly as possible. If you have any questions, please contact Melissa Parker, Deputy Director, Bureau of Public Water Supply, at 601.576.7518.

The tables below list all the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the calendar year of this report. The presence of contaminants in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. Unless otherwise noted, the data presented in this table if from testing done in the calendar year of the report. The EPA and the State requires us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently.

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Short Coleman Park Water Association

PWS ID # 0710029

2008 WATER QUALITY DATA TABLE

MCLG	MCL,		Rar	190		Violation	Typical Source		
or	TT, or	Your			Sample				
THE RESERVE TO THE RE		Water	Low	High	Date				
inants									
0	presence of	2	N/A	N/A	June, 2008	Yes	Naturally present in the environment		
	coliform bac-								
At	teria in 5%								
	of monthly								
,	samples								
			0.75	4 70	1 2000	Na			
				*55*14 55*4			Water additive used to control microbes		
0	60	5.0	N/A	N/A	2008	No	By Product of drinking water chlorination		
0	80	4.0	N/A	N/A	2008	No	By-Product of drinking water chlorination		
S									
	2	0.027	N/A	N/A	2008	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from		
	_			- Andrew Historia	and Long September 197	*135000	metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits		
0.005	0.005	0.0002	N/A	N/A	2008	No	Corrosion of galvanized pipes; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from metal refineries runoff from waste batteries & paints		
0.1	0.1	0.002	N/A	N/A	2008	No	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; Erosion of natural deposits.		
10	10	0.10	N/A	N/A	2008	No	Runoff from fertilizer user;		
10	10	0.13	INIA	INIA	2000	110	Leaching from septic tanks, sewage;		
							Erosion of natural deposits		
1	1	0.02	N/A	N/A	2008	No	Runoff from fertilizer user;		
,		0.02	14// (1,,,,	2000		Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits		
50	50	0.052	N/A	N/A	2008	No	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits;		
							Discharge from mines		
tamina	nts incl	udina P	esticide	s and I	- Herbicides				
		1.8	N/A	N/A	2008	No	Runoff from herbicide used on rights of way		
	MNR	98	N/A	N/A	2008	No	ion		
MNR	MNR	3	N/A	N/A	2004	No	the second		
MNR	MNR		N/A	N/A			C.W		
MNR	MNR	3	N/A						
MNR	MNR	1	N/A						
MCLG	AL	Your				0.0000000000000000000000000000000000000	Typical Source		
		Water			AL	Date			
s (Lea	d and C	opper)							
1.3	1.3	0.1		0	No	2008	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits		
0	15	4		0	No	2008	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits		
Water	Definiti	one	•		1.0				
nant	The leve	of a con	taminan	t in drink	ing water be	elow which	there is no know or expected		
ant	The high	est level	of a cont	aminant	that is allow	wed in drin	king water. MCLs are set as		
4116	iogi	.55. 15461	2. 4 5011			واطوانويو	treatment technology.		
	oninants oni	NRDLG MRDL Ninants O	MRDL Water Water Water Water MRDL MRD	MRDLG MRDL Water Low MRDLS Dinants O	NRDLG MRDL Water Low High Ninants	NRDLG MRDL Water Low High Date Ininants Date Da	Name		

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Short Coleman Park Water Association

PWS ID # 0710029

2008 WATER QUALITY DATA TABLE

PAGE 2

AL - Action Level	The concentration of a cor	The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers a treatment or other								
		equirements which a water system must follow.								
TT-Treatment Technique	A required process intend	required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.								
MRDLG - Maximum Residual Disinfection Level Goal	The level of a drinking was health. MRDLGs do not remicrobial contaminants.	The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to nealth. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial								
MRDL - Maximum Residual	The highest level of a disi	nfectant allowed in drinking water. Ther is convincing evidence th	at							
Disinfection Level	addition of a disinfectan	t is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.								
MNR - Monitored Not Regulated	t c		- 10							
MPL - State Assigned Maximun	n Permissible Level		1975							
Unit Description										
ppb - Parts per billion, or microgram	ns per liter (ug/l)	ppm - Parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/l)	125							
pCi/L - Picocuries per liter (a measu		NA - not applicable								
ND - Not detected	NEW ARTHUR AND									
Violations		在14 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1							
Total Coliform. Coliforms are bacteria	that are naturally present in the ere found in more samples that	e environment and are used as as indicator that other, potentially-harmful, n allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.	2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1							

Short Coleman Park Water Association PWS ID # 0710008 2008 WATER QUALITY DATA TABLE

Contaminants (units)	MCLG	MCL,		Rai	nge		Violation	Typical Source
	or	TT, or	Your			Sample		State of the Control
	MRDLG	MRDL	Water	Low	High	Date		14.60
Disinfectants & Disinf	ection B	y-Prod	ucts					
Chlorine (ppm)	4	4	1.87	1.37	1.87	2008	1	Water additive used to control microbes
HAA5 (Haloacetic Acids) (ppb)	0	60	6.0	N/A	N/A	2007	No	By Product of drinking water chlorination
Inorganic Contaminar	its							
Barium (ppm)	2	2	0.008	N/A	N/A	2006	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Nickel (mg/l)	MNR	MNR	0.002	N/A	N/A	2004	No	
Nitrate {measured as Nitrogen} (ppm)	10	10	0.36	N/A	N/A	2008	No	Runoff from fertilizer user; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrite {measured as Nitrogen} (ppm)	1	1	0.02	N/A	N/A	2008	No	Runoff from fertilizer user; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Selenium (ppb)	50	50	1.76	N/A	N/A	2006	No	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from mines

Contaminants (units) MCLG	AL	Your Water	# Samples Exceeding AL	Exceeds AL	Sample Date	Typical Source
Inorganic Contamina Copper (ppm)	nts (Lea 1.3	d and C 1.3	opper) 0.06	0	No	2008	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Lead (ppb)	0	15	1	0	No	2008	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

Important Drinking Water	Definitions	
MCLG - Maximum Contaminant Level Goal	The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no know or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.	
MCL - Maximum Contaminant	The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as	
Level	close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.	10.322,002.22
AL - Action Level	The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers a treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.	
Tr-Treatment Technique	A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.	SAWA
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MNR - Monitored Not Regulate		
MPL - State Assigned Maximur		1.2 1 1

Unit Descriptions

ppb - Parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (ug/l) ppm - Parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/l)

pCi/L - Picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity) NA - not applicable

ND - Not detected NR - Moitoring not required, but recommeded

Short Coleman Park Water Association PWS ID # 0710022 2008 WATER QUALITY DATA TABLE

Contaminants (units)	MCLG	MCL,		Rar	ige		Violation	Typical Source
	or MRDLG	TT, or MRDL	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	Low	High	Sample Date		
Disinfectants & Disinf	ection E	y-Prod	ucts					
Chlorine (ppm)	4	4	0.97	0.87	0.97	2008	1	Water additive used to control microbes
HAA5 {Haloacetic Acids} (ppb)	0	60	6.0	N/A	N/A	2008	1	By Product of drinking water chlorination
Inorganic Contaminar)ts							
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Cadmium (ppm)	0.005	0.005	0.0003	N/A	N/A	2005	1	Corrosion of galvanized pipes; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from metal refineries runoff from waste batteries and paints
Chromium (ppm)	0.1	0.1	0.001	N/A	N/A	2005	No	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; Erosion of natural deposits.
Nickel (mg/l)	MNR	MNR	0.002	N/A	N/A	2004	No	and any color depth
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Store	C.C.	au 24	74. T	Vac	<i>.</i>	e.	oc	41	
	ATIN	Terry	Lamb	ert. I	resi	den	1		
		• <i>87, 70</i>	observation (ire	*		
	<u> </u>	iuka Irone i			<i></i>				
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Short Coleman Park Water Association

PWS ID # 0710029

2008 WATER QUALITY DATA TABLE

Contaminants units	HINDE	/ Mai		BER RE	i de se		MODIG	is/eller/ks/eut/ca/
	Pio je	Trip, qu	Value.			Szimiella Osti		19 (Appleton professional Appleton (Appleton Appleton Appleton (Appleton Appleton Appleton Appleton Appleton Appleton (Appleton Appleton Appleton Appleton (Appleton Appleton Appleton Appleton Appleton Appleton Appleton Appleton (Appleton Appleton
	MEDIC	SUMROU	avveter.	E LOW	Milleins	es le lieux		
Microbiological Cont. Total Coliform Bacteria	aminan S		NI SPRANTINI NI	KII A	CIPALIFICATION INC.	neri esti procedi auti foto somi est ceri esti procedi auti esti esti esti		Legistration of the second of
noral collingui paciella	0	βιάλοησά ο	1	N/A	N/A	June, 2008	Yes	Naturally present in the environment
		collform bac	!					}
		terla in 5%	1					
		of montisty	ļ					
Disinfectants & Disini	res kom	Annolos Cara Oresa	Pyrodyka za senistra si ta	O HIS IDON DOLLAR LINE		Principal Control Control Control	II-MITTER BURNER (SECURE)	and the angular section and the section of the sect
Ckłorine (ppm)	4	4	1.76	0.75	1.76	2008	No	A Company of the Comp
(FF)		- "	1	0.75	1.70	2000	INO	Water additive used to control
HAA5 (Haloacetic Acids)	0	60	5.0	N/A	N/A	2008	No	By Product of drinking water
(ppb)				''''	7477	2000	140	chlorination
TTHM(Total Trihalomenthane	0	80	4.0	N/A	N/A	2008	No	By-Product of drinking water chlorination
(ppb)			'''	"""	(,,, ,		, ,,,	by-1 100dd of diffixing water childringtion
Inorganic Contaminal	Magnetic Magnetic Inches	THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY O	A LITTLE AND THE PARTY OF THE P	THE TANK SERVICE TO SERVICE	TATELOGIA (ALCONOMIA)	de et e ser ser ser sed en hell et e tid leute de de et et et se et sed en en el en en en en en en en en en en en en e	varioni samentali same	
Barium (ppm)	2	2	0.027	N/A	N/A	2008	Nφ	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from
								metal refineries; Eroslon of natural deposits:
Cadmium (ppm)	0.005	0.005	0.0002	N/A	N/A	2008	No	Corrosion of galvanized pipes; Erosion of
								natural deposits; Discharge from metal re-
								fineries runoff from waste batteries & paints
Chromium (ppm)	0.1	0.1	0.002	N/A	N/A	2008	No	Discharge from steel and pulp milis;
								Erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrate (measured as	10	10	0.19	N/A	N/A	2008	No	Runoff from fertilizer user;
Nltrogen} (ppm)								Leaching from septic tanks, sewage;
								Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrite (measured as	1	1	0.02	N/A	N/A	2008	No	Runoff from fertilizer user;
Nitrogen) (ppm)					ı			Leaching from septic tanks, sewage;
A 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1							***************************************	Erosion of natural deposits
Selenium (ppb)	50	50	0.052	N/A	N/A	2008	No	Discharge from petroleum and metal
					ļ			refineries; Erosion of natural deposits;
The second of th	A THE REAL PROPERTY AND A SECOND PROPERTY AN		and a second control of the	PETER STREET	L Lance of the distribution			Discharge from mines
Synthatic Organic Cor							ne rakingani nempini pet pengganangani menangan	del Led Herry Meet Person Land Herry Led
Dalapon (ppb)	200	200	1.8	N/A	N/A	2008	No	Runoff from herbicide used on rights of way
Dibromoacetic acid (ppb)	MNR	MNR	98	N/A	N/A	2008	No_	
Dichloroacetic acid (ppb)	MNR	MNR	3	N/A	N/A	2004	No	
Monobromoacetic Acid (ppb)	MNR	MNR	2	N/A	N/A	2004	No	1.34
Apnochloroscetic scid (ppb)	MNR	MNR	3 1	N/A	N/A	2004	No No	
richioroacetic acid (ppb)	MNR	MNR		N/A	N/A	2004	No	
<u>Contaminants (Units)</u>		: LUE				Historica St	SHALL	ryple Psodies
			WELLE.	12776	Astrale 5		in in it	
								dir. Kanadan kanada menganakan salah
Inorganic Contaminan				AND A CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF T	Licentification for the property of the control of	Ala.		Control to the control of the contro
Copper (ppm)	1.3	1.3	0.1	0		No	2008	Corrosion of household plumbing systems;
_ead (ppb)	0	15	4	Ō		No	2008	Erosion of natural deposits
	U	13	**	Ų	-	140	Z000	Corrosion of household plumbing systems;
	N. C.						hite the or market or	Erosion of natural deposits
Important Dhoking					e and in medical	erikariak dalam d	de de Societa	and the second control of the second
ACLG - Maximum Contami		The level	of a cont	aminant i	n drinkin	g water belo	ow which	there is no know or expected
.evel Goal ACL - Maximum Contamina						ergin of safe		discounted MOV
.evel								king water. MCLs are set as
19 F G 1		CIOSE IO II	IS MICE	s as <u>reas</u>	inie usini	។ ពីនេះ ព ន នវ ទ	valiable (reatment technology.

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CORRECTED COPY

Short Coleman Park Water Association

PWS ID # 0710029

2008 WATER QUALITY DATA TABLE

		PAGE 2	230			
AL - Action Level	The concentration of a cor	ntaminant which, if exceeded, triggers a treatment or other	***************************************			
	requirements which a water	er system must follow.	ms,			
IT-Treatment Technique	A required process intend	and to reduce the level of a conteminant in deletion water				
MRDLG - Maximum Residual	The level of a drinking wat	er disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk t	a Tallatia			
Disinfection Level Goal	health, MRDLGs do not re microbial contaminants.	effect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial	O MIGHT			
MRDL - Maximum Residual	The highest level of a disir	fectant allowed in drinking water. Ther is convincing evidence	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Disinfection Level addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminant						
MNR - Monitored Not Regulate	d	The second section is the second section of the second section in the second section is the second section in the second section in the second section is the second section in the second section in the second section is the second section in the second section in the second section is the second section in the second section in the second section is the second section in the second section in the second section is the second section in the second section in the second section is the second section in the second section in the second section is the second section in the second section in the second section is the second section in the second section in the second section is the second section in the second section in the second section is the second section in the second section in the second section is the second section in the second section in the second section is the second section in the second section in the second section is the second section in the second section in the second section is the second section in the second section in the second section is the second section in the second section in the second section is the second section in the second section in the second section is the second section in the second section in the section is the second section in the section is the second section in the section in the section is the section in the section is the section in the section in the section in the section is the section in the section in the section in the section is the section in the section in the section in the section is the section in the section in the section in the section is the section in the section in the section in the section is the section in the section i				
MPL - State Assigned Maximur	n Permissible Level	to the state of th				
Wasan Budha Describno						
pb - Parts per billion, or microgram	ns per liter (ug/i)	ppm - Parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/l)				
CI/L - Picocuries per liter (a measu	re of radioactivity)	NA - not applicable	***************************************			
ND - Not detected		NR - Moitaring not required, but recommeded	1.78			
Violations		NR - Moitaring not required, but recommeded				
l'otal Coliform. Coliforms are bacteria	that are naturally present in the	environment and are used as as indicator that other, potentially-harmfu	il.			
pacteria may be present. Collforms we	ere found in more samples than	allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.	**************************************			
		7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~			

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Short Coleman Park Water Association PWS ID # 0710008 **2008 WATER QUALITY DATA TABLE**

Contempants (Inte	Waylet E			R	WE -	(158. S98)	Violenis	a i de la completa d
	OP 5	I'll Er	April	1657	New York	Egyabla Pzileza		100
Disinfectants & Disin	rantiana Tantiana		(WAVA EUSION	1200		and Dellers		Name (Constitution of the Constitution of the
Chlorine (ppm)	4	4	1.87	1.37	1.87	2008	No	Water additive used to control
HAA5 (Haloscetic Acids) (ppb)	0	60	6.0	N/A	N/A	2007	No	By Product of drinking water chlorination
Inorganie Contamina		Services in the property of the services of th	SOLITORE DE LA COMPANIA DEL COMPANIA DE LA COMPANIA DEL COMPANIA DE LA COMPANIA DE LA COMPANIA DE LA COMPANIA DE LA COMPANIA DEL COMPAN	PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF TH	THE REST OF THE PROPERTY OF TH	ATTENTISTED FOR THE STREET OF	AND THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY O	Wilderfall And The Control of the Co
Barium (ppm)	2	2	0.008	N/A	N/A	2006	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Nickel (mg/l)	MNR	MNR	0.002	N/A	N/A	2004	No	
Nitrate {measured as Nitrogen} (ppm)	10	10	0.36	N/A	N/A	2008	No	Runoff from fertilizer user; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrite (measured as Nitrogen) (ppm)	1	1	0.02	N/A	N/A	2008	No	Runoff from fertilizer user; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Selenium (ppb)	50	50	1.76	N/A	N/A	2006	No	Discharge from petroleum and metal refinerles; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from mines
Contein ilitani s (Ui) (E)	M/(Enve)	41	i i i je	ewsii Excel	ifelisi Leliite)		Similar Mark	ingent to the second
inorganie Contaminar	is il esi	A TOP E OF	more	u i pasa se pase por la sasa Registera de la sasa son la sasa	eni is iniai senika kani	CRESTANTING ACTUA	PROPERTY OF STREET	Paragaman na mga maragaman na mga mga mga mga mga mga mga mga mga mg
Copper (ppm)	1.3	1.3	0.06	0		No	2008	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Lead (ppb)	0	15	1	0		No	2008	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Malin portant Driftkint			100		***************************************		13.15-0.1-12.1	
MCLG - Maximum Contam Level Goal	Inant	The level	of a cont	aminant	in drinkin	g water be argin of saf		there is no know or expected
MCL - Maximum Contamin Level		The high	est level d	of a conta	ıminant tl	nat is allow	ed in drin	king water. MCLs are set as
AL - Action Level		The cond	entration	of a cont	aminant		ceeded, 1	treatment technology.
TT-Treatment Technique								taminant in drinking water.
MRDLG - Maximum Res Disinfection Level Goal	sidual	The level health. M	of a drini	ding wate to not ref	r disinfec	tant below	which the	ere is no known or expected risk to fidisinfectants to control microbial
MRDL - Maximum Resid Disinfection Level								ter. Ther is convincing evidence that microbial contaminants.
MNR - Monitored Not Re MPL - State Assigned M		Permiss	ible Lev	el				Yest and the second sec
							14.76	Visite .
opb - Parts per billon, or m			A	The state of the s	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	pm - Part	s per millio	on, or milligrams per liter (mg/l)
CI/L - Picocuries per liter (s						IA - not apr		
ND - Not detected					<u> </u>	IR - Moltori	ng not reg	ulred, but recommeded

Short Coleman Park Water Association PWS ID # 0710022 2008 WATER QUALITY DATA TABLE

		.VVU	AAWI	-17 m	UALI		MI	ADLE
© Marilianes (units		iris (d) Justil	Ven Ventu		ojeja Alebia	Edinell Bill	Vijete u l	MANAGAN Source
<i>Distrifectants & Distr</i> Chlorine (ppm)	nection:	By-Proc	ucts 0.97	0.87	0.97	2008	No	
		,			0.97	2000	''0	Water additive used to control microbes
HAA5 (Haloacetic Acitis) (ppb)	Ō	60	6.0	N/A	N/A	2008	No	By Product of drinking water
inorganic Contamina	A Communication	Maria da Maria de Carrella de	Make Helius II the Landau san a car	est post post post of the collection	aradinad side	TELEVISION CONTRACTOR	STATE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PA	chlorination
Barium (ppm)	2	2	0.009	N/A	N/A	2006	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from
								metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Cadmium (ppm)	0.005	0.005	0.0003	N/A	N/A	2005	No	Corrosion of gaivanized pipes; Erosion of
								natural deposits; Discharge from metal refineries runoff from waste batteries
Inpopulation (marine)		2.4	0.004			******		and paints
Chromium (ppm)	0.1	0.1	0.001	N/A	N/A	2005	No	Discharge from steel and pulp mills;
lickel (mg/l)	MNR	MNR	0.002	N/A	N/A	2004	No	Erosion of natural deposits.
litrate (measured as	10	10	0.20	N/A	N/A	2008	No	Daniel Continue Continue
litrogen} (ppm)	, ,	10	0.20	14/74	19/75	2000	INO	Runoff from fertilizer user; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage;
14.24								Erosion of natural deposits
litrite (measured as litrogen) (ppm)	1	1	0.05	N/A	N/A	2008	No	Runoff from fertilizer user;
							}	Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
ielenium (ppb)	50	50	0.05	N/A	N/A	2005	No	Discharge from petroleum and metal
				1				refineries; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from mines
11.14.1				Silvinania waran				
Contaminants (units) and the second of the				1=1,46;), 1=1,46;), 1=1,46;),	elik ji ji	≓,(1.(5.6) ,,,, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	Eliment Diid	wysiesi Sautes
copper (ppm)	1.3	1.3	0.2	0	A LANGE AND RESIDENCE IN	No	2008	The second secon
obber (bbur)	1.3	1,3	0,2	U		140	<i>χ</i> υψο	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
ead (ppb)	0	15	10	0		No	2008	Corrosion of household plumbing systems:
								Erosion of natural deposits
a Alinisoniani Dijirkin		Harran						
ICLG - Maximum Contan	The state of the s	randra di	ALCOHOLD STREET	A PLANTAGE AND A PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF TH	in drinking	ı water be	low which	there is no know or expected
evel Goal		risk to he	alth. MC	LGs allow	v for a ma	rgin of saf	ety.	*
CL - Maximum Contamir	· · I	_						king water. MCLs are set as
∌vel L - Action Level								treatment technology triggers a treatment or other
		requirem	ents whic	h a water	system r	nust follow	' <u>.</u>	wp. of
<u>r-Treatment Technique</u> IRDLG - Maximum Re:								taminant in drinking water.
isinfection Level Goal	İ	health. N	//RDLGs o	lo not refl				ere is no known or expected risk to disinfectants to control microbial
IDDI Maylarova Deel			contamin					
RDL - Maximum Resid isinfection Level		i ne night addition	est level o of a disir	r a disinfo ifectant i	ectant alk is neces	owed in dri sarv for e	inking wa ontrol of	ter. Ther is convincing evidence that 宝蕊 microbial contaminants.
NR - Monitored Not Re		~~~		I A CONTRACT OF T			~,,,,, \(\sigma\)	THIOTODIAL COLKATIIII ATLS.
PL - State Assigned M		Permiss	ible Leve)				12.4.4.
Maria de Municipas	erieu en			3.245.3			ary production	the control of the second seco
bb - Parts per billion, or n		····			The same of the sa	THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN 2 IN COLUMN 2		on, or milligrams per liter (mg/l)
Di/L - Picocurles per liter (A - not app	licable	
3 Net detected				- 1	L1	P		and and the state of the state

NR - Moitoring not required, but recommeded



Short Coleman Park Water Association

6624235061

PO Box 87 305 Eastport Street luka, MS 38852

662-424-0017 662-423-5061

Email: shortcolemanpark@bellsouth.net

FAX TRANSMITTAL FORM

To: Joan Cockrell

From: Patricia Spangler Date Sent: June 8, 2009

Fax: 601-576-7800

Number of Pages: 8

Message:

The original is being mailed today (06/08/09) by certified mail to:

Bureau of Public Water Supply PO Box 1700 Jackson, MS 39215 ATTN: JOAN COCKRELL

The customers will be notified by water card and by posting the corrected copy in the water office. My water cards will be mailed on July 1, 2009 and I will fax a copy of this card to you on that day and mail original.

I will post the corrected copy in the water office today.

If this is not ok, please call me asap.

Thanks, Patricia

2008 CCR Contact Information

Date: 6/8/09 Time: 11:54
PWSID: 710029
System Name: Short Colomon
Lead/Copper Language MSDH Message re: Radiological Lab
MRDL Violation Chlorine Residual (MRDL) RAA
Other Violation(s) TCR (MCL) violation 6/08
Will correct report & mail copy marked "corrected copy" to MSDH.
Will notify customers of availability of corrected report on next monthly bill. Patricia Will do a Correct Copy and Mail out today the water Bill will 90 out July 1,2009 She will Fax us a copy on July 1,2009 and mail the Original Copy on July 1,2009.
Spoke with Patricia 662 - 424-6017
(Operator Owner Secretary)

2008 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Short Coleman Park Water Association PWS ID #0710008, 0710022, & 0710029

Is my water safe?

Last year, as in years past, your tap water met all U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and state drinking water health standards set for quality and safety. Local Water vigilantly safeguards its water supplies and once again we are very proud that our system has not violated a maximum contaminant level or any other water quality standard. This report shows the results for our monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2008. Included are details about where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to standards set by regulatory agencies. We are committed to providing you with information because informed customers are our best allies.

Do I need to take special precautions?

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water that the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their heath care providers. EPA/Centers for Disease Control (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Where does my water come from?

Short Coleman currently provides water from three main locations.

ID #0710008 – Water consists of two (2) wells; one pumping from the Paleozoic Aquifer and one pumping from the Gordo Formation Aquifer

Well # 710008-01 - moderate rating on source water assessment

Well # 710008-02 - moderate rating on source water assessment

ID #0710029 – Groundwater consist of two (2) wells pumping from the Paleozoic Aquifer and the surface water is drawn from the Tennessee River

Well # 710029-01 - higher rating on source water assessment

Well # 710029-02 – higher rating on source water assessment

Well # 710029-03 - higher rating on source water assessment

ID #0710022 – Water is purchased from the City of luka which consists of four (4) wells; three that draws from the Paleozoic Aquifer and one drawing from the Fort Payne Chert Aquifer

Well # 710006-01 - moderate rating on source water assessment

Well # 710006-02 - higher rating on source water assessment

Well # 710006-04 - moderate rating on source water assessment

Well # 710006-05 – lower rating on source water assessment

Source water assessment and its availability:

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identify potential sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing at our office upon request. Listed above are the ratings for the wells of Short Coleman Park Water Association.

Why are there contaminants in my drinking water?

All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. It's important to remember that the presence of these contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791). The

sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity; microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban stormwater runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban stormwater runoff, and residential uses; organic Chemical Contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban stormwater runoff, and septic systems; and radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.

How can I get involved?

Our board meets monthly on the first Tuesday night of each month at 7:00 PM at the Tishomingo County Electric Power Association Board Room. We encourage all customers who have any concerns or questions to meet with us. Our Association conducts its annual membership meeting on the first Tuesday night in August at 7:30 PM at the Surface Water Treatment Plant. This is a very important meeting in which all customers are encouraged to attend.

FOR MORE INFORMATION CONTACT:

	S	to	re.	Cole	man	Pa	rk	Wa	ter	A	sac	iar	lo	8
•				AT1	N: 1	erry	Lam	bert	Pre	side	nt			
				PO I	ox B	7, 30	5 W	Easi	port	Str	eet			****
						uka	мS	388	2					
					Pho	ne G	62-	424	-001	7				
			ŧ	mail:	shor	tcole	manj	ark	₽beli	sou,	th ne	<i>f</i>		

Additional Information for Lead

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Short Coleman Park Water Association is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing for \$10 per sample. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

Monitoring and reporting of compliance data violations

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific constituents on a monthly basis. Results of regular menitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. Beginning January 1, 2004, the Mississippi State Department of Health (MSDH) required public water systems that use chlorine as a primary disinfectant to monitor/test for chlorine residuals as required by the Stage 1 Disinfection By-Products Rule. Our PWS #0710029 failed to complete these monitoring requirements in July of 2005, August of 2005, and May of 2008. Our PWS #0710022 purchases water from the City of luka and this water system failed to meet these monitoring requirements in August of 2004, September of 2004, December of 2004, and April of 2007. Our PWS #0710008 failed to complete these monitoring requirements in December of 2007 and June of 2008. We did complete the monitoring requirements for bacteriological sampling that showed no coliform present. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

Conservation Tips

Did you know that the average U.S. household uses approximately 350 gallons of water per day? Luckily, there are many low-cost or no-cost ways to conserve water. Water your lawn at the least sunny times of the day. Fix toilet and faucet leaks. Take short showers. - a 5 minute shower uses 4 to 5 gallons of water compared to up to 50 gallons for a bath. Turn the faucet off while brushing your teeth and shaving.; 3-5 gallons go down the drain per minute. Teach your kids about water conservation to ensure a future generation that uses water wisely. Make it a family effort to reduce next month's water bill!

***** A MESSAGE FROM MSDH CONCERNING RADIOLOGICAL SAMPLING****

In accordance with the Radionuclides Rule, all community public water supplies were required to sample quarterly for radionuclides beginning January 2007 - December 2007. Your public water supply completed sampling by the scheduled deadline; however, during an audit of the Mississippi State Department of Health Radiological Health Laboratory, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) suspended analyses and reporting of radiological compliance samples and results until further notice.

Although this was not the result of inaction by the public water supply, MSDH was required to issue a violation. The Bureau of Public Water Supply is taking action to resolve this issue as quickly as possible. If you have any questions, please contact Melissa Parker, Deputy Director, Bureau of Public Water Supply, at 601.576.7518.

The tables below list all the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the calendar year of this report. The presence of contaminants in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. Unless otherwise noted, the data presented in this table if from testing done in the calendar year of the report. The EPA and the State requires us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently.

Short Coleman Park Water Association PWS ID # 0710008 2008 WATER QUALITY DATA TABLE

Contaminants (units) MCLG		MCL,	MCL, Range				Violation	Typical Source	
	or	TT, or	Your			Sample			
	MRDLG	MRDL	Water	Low	High	Date			
Disinfectants & Disinf	ection B	y-Prod	ucts						
Смо́rine (ppm)	4	4	1.87	1.37	1.87	2008	No	Water additive used to control microbes	
HAA5 {Haloacetic Acids} (ppb)	0	60	6.0	N/A	N/A	2007	No	By Product of drinking water chlorination	
Inorganie Contaminan	ts	Mile over the latest and the latest							
Barium (ppm)	2	2	0.008	N/A	N/A	2006	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits	
Nickel (mg/l)	MNR	MNR	0.002	N/A	N/A	2004	No		
Nitrate {measured as Nitrogen} (ppm)	10	10	0.36	N/A	N/A	2008	No	Runoff from fertilizer user; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits	
Nitrite {measured as Nitrogen} (ppm)	1	1	0.02	N/A	N/A	2008	No	Runoff from fertilizer user; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits	
Selenium (ppb)	50	50	1.76	N/A	N/A	2006	No	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from mines	

Contaminants (units)			Your Water	# Samples Exceeding AL	Exceeds AL	Sample Date	Typical Source
Inorganic Contaminar	its (Lead	d and C	opper)				
Copper (ppm)	1.3	1.3	0.06	0	No	2008	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits from
Lead (ppb)	0	15	1	0	No	2008	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

Important Drinking Wate	r Definitions	
MCLG - Maximum Contaminant Level Goal	The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no know or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.	
MCL - Maximum Contaminant	The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as	
Level	close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.	144
AL - Action Level	The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers a treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.	
TT-Treatment Technique	A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.	7, 1, 1,
MRDLG - Maximum Residual Disinfection Level Goal	The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial microbial contaminants.	
MRDL - Maximum Residual Disinfection Level	The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. Ther is convincing evidence the addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.	nat
MNR - Monitored Not Regulate		108)
MPL - State Assigned Maximus	m Permissible Level	.000

Unit Descriptions	
ppb - Parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (ug/l)	ppm - Parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/l)
pCi/L - Picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)	NA - not applicable
ND - Not detected	NR - Moitoring not required, but recommeded

Short Coleman Park Water Association PWS ID # 0710022 2008 WATER QUALITY DATA TABLE

Contaminants (units)	MCLG	MCL,		Range			Violation	Typical Source
	or	TT, or	The second secon			Sample		
	MRDLG			Low	High	Date		
Disinfectants & Disinf	ection E	3y-Prod						
Chlorine (ppm)	4	4	0.97	0.87	0.97	2008	No	Water additive used to control microbes
HAA5 (Haloacetic Acids) (ppb)	0	60	6.0	N/A	N/A	2008	No	By Product of drinking water chlorination
Inorganic Contaminar	its							
Barium (ppm)	2	2	0.009	N/A	N/A	2006	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Cadmium (ppm)	0.005	0.005	0.0003	N/A	N/A	2005	No	Corrosion of galvanized pipes; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from metal refineries runoff from waste batteries and paints
Chromium (ppm)	0.1	0.1	0.001	N/A	N/A	2005	No	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; Erosion of natural deposits.
Nickel (mg/l)	MNR	MNR	0.002	N/A	N/A	2004	No	
Nitrate {measured as Nitrogen} (ppm)	10	10	0.20	N/A	N/A	2008	No	Runoff from fertilizer user; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrite {measured as Nitrogen} (ppm)	1	1	0.05	N/A	N/A	2008	No	Runoff from fertilizer user; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Selenium (ppb)	50	50	0.05	N/A	N/A	2005	No	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from mines

Contaminants (units)	MCLG	AL	Your Water	# Samples Exceeding AL	Exceeds AL	Sample Date	Typical Source
Inorganic Contaminar Copper (ppm)	nts (Lead 1.3	<i>d and C</i> 1.3	оррег) 0.2	0	No	2008	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Lead (ppb)	0	15	10	0	No	2008	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

Important Drinking Water	Definitions	
MCLG - Maximum Contaminant Level Goal	The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no know or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.	
MCL - Maximum Contaminant	The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as	
Level	close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.	
AL - Action Level	The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers a treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.	
TT-Treatment Technique	A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.	
MRDLG - Maximum Residual Disinfection Level Goal	The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial microbial contaminants.	
MRDL - Maximum Residual Disinfection Level	The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. Ther is convincing evidence th addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.	at
MNR - Monitored Not Regulated		
MPL - State Assigned Maximun	n Permissible Level	

Unit Descriptions	
ppb - Parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (ug/l)	ppm - Parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/l)
pCi/L - Picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)	NA - not applicable
ND - Not detected	NR - Moitoring not required, but recommeded

Short Coleman Park Water Association

PWS ID # 0710029

2008 WATER QUALITY DATA TABLE

Contaminants (units)	MCLG	MCL,		Rai	nge		Violation	Typical Source
	or	TT, or	Your			Sample		
	MRDLG	**************************************	Water	Low	High	Date		
Disinfectants & Disinf	ection E	3y-Prod	+~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~					
Onlorine (ppm)	4	4	1.76	0.75	1.76	2008		Water additive used to control microbes
HAA5 {Haloacetic Acids} (ppb)	0	60	5.0	N/A	N/A	2008		By Product of drinking water chlorination
TTHM{Total Trihalomenthane (ppb)	0	80	4.0	N/A	N/A	2008		By-Product of drinking water chlorination
Inorganic Contaminar								
Barium (ppm)	2	2	0.027	N/A	N/A	2008	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from
		_	414					metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Cadmium (ppm)	0.005	0.005	0.0002	N/A	N/A	2008		Corrosion of galvanized pipes; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from metal re-
Chromium (ppm)	0.1	0.1	0.002	N/A	N/A	2008	No	fineries runoff from waste batteries & paints Discharge from steel and pulp mills;
Nitrate {measured as Nitrogen} (ppm)	10	10	0.19	N/A	N/A	2008	No	Erosion of natural deposits. Runoff from fertilizer user; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage;
(ppin)								Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrite {measured as Nitrogen} (ppm)	1	1	0.02	N/A	N/A	2008	No	Runoff from fertilizer user; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Selenium (ppb)	50	50	0.052	N/A	N/A	2008		Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits;
								Discharge from mines
Synthetic Organic Co.	ntamina	nts incl						
Dalapon (ppb)	200	200	1.8	N/A	N/A	2008	No	Runoff from herbicide used on rights of way
Dibromoacetic acid (ppb)	MNR	MNR	98	N/A	N/A	2008	No	1011
Dichloroacetic acid (ppb)	MNR	MNR	3	N/A	N/A	2004	No	1.25
Monobromoacetic Acid (ppb)	MNR	MNR	2	N/A	N/A	2004	No	
Monochloroacetic acid (ppb)	MNR	MNR	3	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	2004 2004	No No	
Trichloroacetic acid (ppb)	MNR	MNR	Your		nples	Exceeds	Sample	Typical Source
Contaminants (units)	MCLG	AL	Water	Exce	inples eding iL	AL	Date	Typical Course
Inorganic Contaminar	its (Lea	d and C	opper)					
Copper (ppm)	1.3	1.3	0.1	()	No	2008	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Lead (ppb)	0	15	4	()	No	2008	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Important Drinkin	a Watar	Dofinit	one	1				•
MCLG - Maximum Contan Level Goal		The leve	of a con			ng water be argin of sa		there is no know or expected
MCL - Maximum Contamir	nant							king water. MCLs are set as
Level								riggers a treatment or other
AL - Action Level	·	requiren	nents which	ch a wate	er system	must follov	N.	- Angle in
TT-Treatment Technique		A requir	ed proces	s intende	ed to redu	ice the leve	el of a conf	taminant in drinking water. ere is no known or expected risk to
MRDLG - Maximum Re Disinfection Level Goal	siduai	health.	ei of a drir MRDLGs al contami	do not re	er disinte eflect the	benefits of	the use of	disinfectants to control microbial
MRDL - Maximum Resi Disinfection Level	·	The high	nest level	of a disir	nfectant a t is nece	llowed in d ssary for o	rinking wa control of	ter. Ther is convincing evidence that microbial contaminants.
MNR - Monitored Not R								
MPL - State Assigned M Unit Des	scription	าธ		/el				
ppb - Parts per billion, or a						<u> </u>		on, or milligrams per liter (mg/l)
pCi/L - Picocuries per liter	a measur	re of radio	activity)			NA - not ap		105
ND - Not detected					<u> </u>	NR - Moito	ing not req	uired, but recommeded

2008 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Short Coleman Park Water Association PWS ID #0710008, 0710022, & 0710029

Is my water safe?

Included are details about where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to standards set by regulatory agencies. We are committed to providing you with information because informed customers are our best Last year, as in years past, your tap water met all U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and state drinking water health standards set for quality and safety. Local Water vigitantly safeguards its water supplies and once again we are very proud that our system has not violated a maximum contaminant level or any other water quality standard. This report shows the results for our monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2008.

Do I need to take special precautions?

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water that the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their heath care providers. EPA/Centers for Disease Control (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Where does my water come from?

ID #0710008 - Water consists of two (2) wells; one pumping from the Paleozoic Aquifer and one pumping Short Coleman currently provides water from three main locations

- moderate rating on source water assessment from the Gordo Formation Aquifer Well # 710008-01

Well # 710008-02 - moderate rating on source water assessment

ID #0710029 - Groundwater consist of two (2) wells pumping from the Paleozoic Aquifer and the surface water is drawn from the Tennessee River Well # 710029-01 - higher rating on source water assessment

Well # 710029-02 - higher rating on source water assessment Well # 710029-03 - higher rating on source water assessment

ID #0710022 - Water is purchased from the City of luka which consists of four (4) wells; three that draws from the Paleozoic Aquifer and one drawing from the Fort Payne Chert Aquifer

Well # 710006-01 – moderate rating on source water assessment Well # 710006-02 – higher traing on source water assessment Well # 710006-04 – moderate rating on source water assessment Well # 710006-05 – lower rating on source water assessment

Source water assessment and its availability:

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identify potential sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing at our office upon request. Listed above are the ratings for the wells of Short Coleman Park Water

Why are there contaminants in my drinking water?

All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. It's important to remember that the presence of these contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791). The

treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban stormwater runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban stormwater runoff, and residential uses; organic Chemical Contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban stormwater runoff, and septic systems; and and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity; microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health. radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes streams, ponds, reservoirs,

How can I get involved?

meet with us. Our Association conducts its annual membership meeting on the first Tuesday night in August at 7:30 PM at the Surface Water Treatment Plant. This is a very important meeting in which all customers are Electric Power Association Board Room. We encourage all customers who have any concerns or questions to board meets monthly on the first Tuesday night of each month at 7:00 PM at the Tishomingo County encouraged to attend.

FOR MORE INFORMATION CONTACT:

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Additional Information for Lead

children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Short Coleman Park Water Association is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.eea.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing for \$10 per sample. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available. f present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young have your water tested.

Monitoring and reporting of compliance data violations

disinfectant to monitoritest for chlorine residuals as required by the Stage 1 Disinfection By-Products Rule. Our PWS #0710029 failed to complete these monitoring requirements in July of 2005, August of 2005, and May of 2008. Our PWS #0710022 purchases water from the City of Luka and this water system failed to meet these monitoring requirements in August of 2004. Softenber of 2004, December of 2004, and April of 2007. Our PWS #0710008 failed to complete these monitoring requirements in December of 2007 and June of 2008. We did complete the monitoring requirements for bacteriological sampling that showed no colliform present. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements. MSDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific constituents on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. Beginning January 1, 2004, the Mississippi State Department of Health (MSDH) required public water systems that use chlorine as a primary

Conservation Tips

many low-cost or no-cost ways to conserve water. Water your lawn at the least sunny times of the day, Fix tollet and faucet leaks. Take short showers. - a 5 minute shower uses 4 to 5 gallons of water compared to up to 50 gallons for a bath. Turn the faucet off while brushing your teeth and shaving. 3-5 gallons go down the drain per minute. Teach your kids about water conservation to ensure a future generation that uses water wisely. Make it a family Did you knew that the average U.S. household uses approximately 350 gallons of water per day? Luckily, there are effort to reduce next month's water bill!

***** A MESSAGE FROM MSDH CONCERNING RADIOLOGICAL SAMPLING****

In accordance with the Radionuclides Rule, all community public water supplies were required to sample quarterly for radionuclides beginning January 2007 - December 2007. Your public water supply completed sampling by the scheduled deadline, however, during an audit of the Mississippi State Department of Health Radiological Health Laboratory, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) suspended analyses and reporting of radiological compliance samples and results until further notice. Although this was not the result of inaction by the public water supply, MSDH was required to issue a violation. The Bureau of Public Water Supply is taking action to resolve this issue as quickly as possible. If you have any questions, please contact Melissa Parker, Deputy Director, Bureau of Public Water Supply, at 601,576,7518.

The tables below list all the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the calendar year of this report. The presence of contaminants in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. Unless otherwise noted, the data presented in this table if from testing done in the calendar year of the report. The EPA and the State requires us to monitor for centain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently.

THE TISHOMINGO COUNTY NEWS THURSDAY, MAY 21, 2009 PAGE 11

Short Coleman Park Water Association PWS ID # 0710008 2008 WATER QUALITY DATA TABLE

Confunitions (mile	oj MRĐio	ार्ग . इ. अस्त्रका	Welfer	llow.	oec Mari	Semple Date	Violetic	лунка) Source
Chlorine (ppm)	4	4	1.87	1.37	1.87	2008	No	Water additive used to control
HAA5 (Haloacetic Acids) (ppb)	0	60	6.0	N/A	N/A	2007	No	microbes By Product of drinking water
Inorganic Contamina	nts	9000						chlorination
Barium (ppm)	2	2	0.008	N/A	N/A	2006	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from
Nickel (mg/l)	MNR	MNR	0.002	N/A	N/A	2004	No	metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate (measured as Nitrogen) (ppm)	10	10	0.36	N/A	N/A	2008	No	Runoff from fertilizer user; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage;
litrite (measured as litrogen) (ppm)	1	1	0.02	N/A	N/A	2008	No	Erosion of natural deposits Runoff from fertilizer user; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage;
Selenium (ppb)	50	50	1.76	N/A	N/A	2006	No	Erosion of natural deposits Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from mines
(units)			Vo gi Weigi	i Sin Exer A	eluje	ekerteb# Ak	Sample Delta	TypherleSource
norganic Contaminar					PROPERTY.			
Copper (ppm)	1.3	1.3	0.06	0		No	2008	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

Copper (ppm)	1.3	1.3	0.06	0	No	2008	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits		
Lead (ppb)	0*	15	1	0	No	2008	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits		
Important Drini	king Wate	r Definiti	ons	CARL STANKER	Circle State of Section	manufactures of			
MCLG - Maximum Con Level Goal	taminant	The leve	of a cont	aminant in drir LGs allow for a	king water he	low whie	there is no know or expected		
MCL - Maximum Conta Level AL - Action Level	minant	The high close to t	est level of the MCLG	of a contaminal	nt that is allow	ved in drin	iking water. MCLs are set as treatment technology.		
		The cond	entration	of a contamina h a water syste	ant which if e	ceeded	triggers a treatment or other		
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MRDLG - Maximum I Disinfection Level Go	al	A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water. The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial microbial contaminants.							
MRDL - Maximum Re Disinfection Level		The higher addition	est level o	f a disinfectant	allowed in dr	inking wa	ter. Ther is convincing evidence that microbial contaminants.		
MNR - Monitored Not	Regulated	and the same					The solution of the solution o		
MPL - State Assigned	Maximun	n Permiss	ible Leve	el .		15 2 3	AND DESCRIPTION OF THE PERSON		

Unit Descriptions	
er into per omion, or micrograms per mer (ug/i)	ppm - Parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/l)
pCi/L - Picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)	NA - not applicable
ND - Not detected	NR - Moitoring not required but recommeded

Short Coleman Park Water Association PWS ID # 0710022 2008 WATER QUALITY DATA TABLE

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Disinfectants & Disin Chlorine (ppm)	nrection			Both	W100			
- 171	4	Main A	0.97	0.87	0.97	2008	No	Water additive used to control
HAA5 (Haloacetic Acids) (ppb)	0	60	6.0	N/A	N/A	2008	No	By Product of drinking water
Inorganic Contamina	ants	AT PERSON	3200	1 1 1 1	1890 a 1	STATE OF THE PARTY		chlorination
Barium (ppm)	2	2	0.009	N/A	N/A	2006	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Cadmium (ppm)	0.005	0.005	0.0003	N/A	N/A	2005	No	Corrosion of galvanized pipes; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from metal refineries runoff from waste batteries
Chromium (ppm)	0.1	0.1	0.001	N/A	N/A	2005		and paints
CONTRACTOR STATE	3	(PERSON		IVIA	IN/A	2005	No	Discharge from steel and pulp mills, Erosion of natural deposits
Nickel (mg/l)	MNR	MNR	0.002	N/A	N/A	2004	No	2.55.01.91 Hatural deposits:
Nitrate (measured as Nitrogen) (ppm)	10	10	0.20	N/A	N/A	2008	No	Runoff from fertilizer user; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrite (measured as Nitrogen) (ppm)	1	18	0.05	N/A	N/A	2008	No	Runoff from fertilizer user, Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Selenium (ppb)	50	50	0.05	N/A	N/A	2005	No	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from mines

Inorganic Contamin			1			LEGISTO!	
Copper (ppm)	1.3	1.3	0.2	0	No	2008	Corrosion of household plumbing systems. Erosion of natural deposits
Lead (ppb)	0	15	10	ted Varie	No	2008	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, Erosion of natural deposits
Important Drinki	ng Wate	Definiti	ons	AND THE PROPERTY OF	SEAL PROPERTY OF		The state of the s
Important Drink MCLG - Maximum Conta Level Goal		The leve	of a cont	aminant in drinki	ng water be	elow which	there is no know or expected
MCLG - Maximum Conta	minant	The leve risk to he The high	of a contealth. MC	laminant in drinki LGs allow for a n of a contaminant	ng water be nargin of sa that is allow	elow which ifety. ved in drin	there is no know or expected
MCLG - Maximum Conta Level Goal MCL - Maximum Contan Level	minant	The leverisk to he The high close to The cone	of a conteath. MC lest level of the MCLG centration	taminant in drinki LGs allow for a nor a contaminant is as feasible usi of a contaminan	ng water be nargin of sa that is allow ng the best t which, if e	elow which fety. ved in drin available xceeded	there is no know or expected
MCLG - Maximum Conta Level Goal MCL - Maximum Contan	eminant ninant	The leverisk to he The high close to The concrequirem	of a cont ealth. MC test level of the MCLG centration tents whice	laminant in drinki LGs allow for a nor of a contaminant is as feasible usi of a contaminan h a water system	ing water be nargin of sa that is allow ng the best t which, if e must follow	elow which fety. ved in drin available xceeded, w.	h there is no know or expected sking water. MCLs are set as treatment technology.
MCLG - Maximum Conta Level Goal MCL - Maximum Contan Level AL - Action Level	minant ninant e esidual	The lever risk to he The high close to The congreguirem A requirem The lever health.	of a control of a	aminant in drinki LGs allow for a nof a contaminant is as feasible usi of a contaminan h a water system is intended to red king water disinfed do not reflect the	ing water be nargin of sa that is allowing the best t which, if end in must following uce the level ectant below	elow which fety. ved in drin available xceeded, w. el of a con v which the	h there is no know or expected king water. MCLs are set as treatment technology.

Unit Descriptions	
ppb - Parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (ug/l)	ppm - Parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/l)
pCi/L - Picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)	NA - not applicable
ND - Not detected	NR - Moitoring not required, but recommeded

Short Coleman Park Water Association PWS ID # 0710029

		2008	WATE			TY DA	THE RESERVE AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY OF THE	
ទ ាវីជីតាតែកែចម្រៀប	· (Vilentic	Time av	Conf	Ra	nie.	SEMPLE	MARIE	a Rysie i Santa
	Milela	6 (1:10)	Wellai	(keyp)	(Streta	PERO		i. 12
Disinfectants & Disini	fection	By-Proc	lucts		11211			A second man
Chlorine (ppm)	4	4	1.76	0.75	1.76	2008	No	Water additive used to control
HAA5 (Haloacetic Acids)	0	60	5.0	N/A	N/A	2008	No	By Product of drinking water chlorination
THM(Total Trihalomenthane	0	80	4.0	N/A	N/A	2008	No	By-Product of drinking water chlorination
norganic Contaminar	nts						201 5	
Barium (ppm)	2	2	0.027	N/A	N/A	2008	No	Discharge of drilling wastes, Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Cadmium (ppm)	0.005	0.005	0 0002	N/A	N/A	2008 A //	No	Corrosion of galvanized pipes. Erosion of natural deposits. Discharge from metal refineries runoff from waste batteries & paints
Chromium (ppm)	0.1	0.1	0.002	N/A	N/A	2008	No	Discharge from steel and pulp mills,
Nitrate (measured as Nitrogen) (ppm)	10	10	0.19	N/A	N/A	2008	No	Runoff from fertilizer user; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrite (measured as Nitrogen) (ppm)	1	1	0.02	N/A	N/A	2008	No	Runoff from fertilizer user; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Selenium (ppb)	50	50	0.052	N/A	N/A	2008	No	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from mines
Synthetic Organic Con	ntamin	ants inc	luding Pe	esticide.	s and H	erbicides	5	WAS CHILD OF THE PARTY OF THE P
alapon (ppb)	200	200	1.8	N/A	N/A	2008	No	Runoff from herbicide used on rights of way
bromoacetic acid (ppb)	MNR	MNR	98	N/A	N/A	2008	No	
icnioroacetic acid (ppb)	MNR	MNR	3	N/A	N/A	2004	No	
onobromoacetic Acid (ppb)	MNR	MNR	2	N/A	N/A	2004	No	The second second second second second
ionochloroacetic acid (ppb)	MNR	MNR	3	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	2004	No	
ontamin nicx(unic)			Wello-	San	ાનીકર ભારત	Excised:	The state of the s	างุยเคาเรอเหล
norganic Contaminan	its (Lea	d and C	opper)	F-10.5				
Copper (ppm)	1.3	1.3	0.1	0		No	2008	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
ead (ppb)	0	15	4	0	0	No	2008	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, Erosion of natural deposits
Important Drinking	Water	Definit	ions	W 17 7 7		on a variable	ara rest de la con-	en de la companya de
ICLG - Maximum Contam evel Goal		The leve		aminant	in drinkin	g water be	low which	there is no know or expected
CL - Maximum Contamin	ant							king water. MCLs are set as
evel								treatment technology.
L - Action Level								riggers a treatment or other
T-Treatment Technique	-		nents which					taminant in drinking water.
RDLG - Maximum Res	sidual							ere is no known or expected risk to
isinfection Level Goal	Asset L	health. microbia	MRDLGs o	io not ref	lect the b	enefits of	the use of	disinfectants to control microbial
RDL - Maximum Residusinfection Level		addition						ter. Ther is convincing evidence that microbial contaminants.
INR - Monitored Not Re			-this to	7.59	and the second			
IPL - State Assigned M Unit Des	criptio	ne i	al de d				Transin)	
b - Parts per billion, or m								on, or milligrams per liter (mg/l)
Di/L - Picocuries per liter (a D - Not detected	a measur	e of radio	activity)	1		A - not ap		uired, but recommeded
D - HOLDETECTED	The same of the sa	A STATE OF	THE REAL PROPERTY.	The same of the sa	HITCHO!	- WOROT	ng not red	aned, but recommeded

MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

CALENDAR YEAR 2008 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT CERTIFICATION FORM

SHORT COLEMAN PARK WATER ASSOCIATION

Public Water Supply Name

0710008, 0710022, 0710029

PWS ID#(s) (List ID #s for all Water Systems Covered by This CCR)

The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act requires each community public water system to develop and distribute a consumer confidence report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the public water system, this CCR must be mailed to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request.

Please Answer the Following Questions Regarding the C	onsumer Confidence Report
X Customers were informed of availability of CCR by:	
Advertisement in local paper	
X On water bills	
Other	~
Date customers were informed:(p/_//	1.
CCR was distributed by mail or other direct delivery Date Mailed/Distributed:/	. Specify other direct delivery methods:
CCR was published in local newspaper.(Attach cop	y of published CCR & proof of publication)
Name of Newspaper: Tishomingo County Vidette	
Date Published: <u>5 / 21 / 09</u>	
CCR was posted in public places. (Attach list of loc	ations)
Date Posted:/	
CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet s	ite at the address:
www.	
CERTIFICATION	
I hereby certify that a consumer confidence report (CCR) has public water system in the form and manner identified above. included in this CCR is true and correct and is consistent with to the public water system official by the Mississippi State Department.	I further certify that the information the water quality monitoring data provided
Terry Lambert, President	
Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.) Please type/print)	/
Temy carbed	61109
Signature	Date

Short Coleman Park-Water P.O. Box 87 Iuka, MS 38852-0087 (662)424-0017 () 45170 CHRIS & DIXIE ASHBY METER READING USED CHARGES OF SERVICE PRESENT PREVIOUS WA 73290 72940 350 1200 AFTER THIS METER NET DUE AFTER THIS DATE OF THE DATE THE 2008 CCR IS AVAILABLE FOR VIEWING IN THE WATER OFFICE.

		First Class Mail
INKA	SCPWA	U.S. POSTAGE Paid 1 oz. PERMIT NO.

RETURN THIS PORTION WITH PAYMENT

062509 1200

4 5170

1320

PRESORTED

RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED

CHRIS & DIXIE ASHBY

3335 PRESTON SHORE DRIVE HARRISONBURG, VA 22801-4919

PROOF OF PUBLICATION

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI, TISHOMINGO COUNTY.

Personally appeared before me, th County News, a newspaper publish "notice," a copy of which is hereto a	ied in the Town of luka, in said o	county, who being duly swe	orn, deposes and says that the
In Vol 125	No 41		20
In Vol.	No		20
In Vol	No		20
In Vol	No		20
In Vol	No		20
In Vol	No		20
In Vol	No		20
In Vol	No	Dated	20
In Vol	No		20
In Vol	No	Dated	20
		John W. Bigg	, Publisher
Sworn to and subscribed before me	thisday of _	May	, A.D., 2009
Fees	<u>(</u>	Plecelate B.	M Work Public
Annual Water Quality Republishingwords, 12	STATEMENT cents first insertion		My Commission Expires
Publishing words, 10	cents for each subsequent insertic	on	\$
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			\$
	Tota	al	\$ 303,00



Short Coleman Park Water Association

6624235061

PO Box 87 305 Eastport Street luka, MS 38852

662-424-0017 662-423-5061

Email: shortcolemanpark@bellsouth.net

FAX TRANSMITTAL FORM

To: Joan Cockrell

From: Patricia Spangler Date Sent: June 30, 2009

Fax: 601-576-7800

Number of Pages: 2

Message:

A copy of water card is being malled today (06/30/09) to:

Bureau of Public Water Supply PO Box 1700 Jackson, MS 39215 ATTN: JOAN COCKRELL

This is a copy of the water card to show customers were notified of the availability of the corrected copy of the 2008 PWS ID # 0710029 CCR.

Thanks, Patricia 6624235061

Short Coleman Park Water P.O. Box 87 Iuka, MS 38852-0087 (662)424-0017 (THATE DAVID HARDY METER READING type. CHARGES SERVICE PARSENT PREVIOUS 1200 1490 TOUE AFTERTHIS TOUR DATE THE THIS TOUR DATE TO THE TOUR DATE TOUR DATE TO THE TOUR DATE TOU NET DUE 261509 PLEASE SEE NOTES ON BACK OF

First Class Mall U.S. POSTAGE Paid 1 oz. TUKA PERMIT NO. 4 SCPWA

RETURN THIS PORTION WITH PAYMENT

1320 1200 072509

PRESORTED

3 4810

RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED

DAVID HARDY

5976 BRUNSWICK ROAD ARLINGTON, TN 38002-6945

A corrected copy of the 2008 PWS ID #0710029 Consumer Confidence Report has been completed to include a Total Coliform Violation that was received in June, 2008 that was inadvertently left off of the orginal report. This report is available for viewing in the water office at 305 W Eastport Street in Iuka, MS.

The next regular board meeting will be held Tuesday, July 7, 2009 at the Tishomingo County Electric Power Association Conference Room. It will begin at 7:00 p.m.

THIS YEAR THE ANNUAL BOARD MEETING OF THE ASSOCIATION WILL BE HELD TUESDAY, AUGUST 4, 2009 AT THE TISHOMINGO COUNTY COURT HOUSE IN THE COURT ROOM. IT WILL BEGIN AT 7:00 P.M.

If you have any questions, please feel free to contact the office at 662-424-0017.

Have a safe and happy July 4th holiday!!!!!!!!!!!

Short Coleman Park Water Association

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662-424-0017 662-423-5061

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P.O. Box 87

Iuka, MS 38852-0087

2009 JUL -3 AMIUS 06

SCPWA

First Class Mail U.S. POSTAGE Paid 1 oz. PERMIT NO. 4

RETURN THIS PORTION WITH PAYMENT

072509 1200 1320

> PRESORTED 3 4810

RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED

DAVID HARDY

5976 BRUNSWICK ROAD ARLINGTON, TN 38002-6945

(662)424-0017 (34810 DAVID HARDY METER READING CHARGES USED SERVICE PRESENT PREVIOUS 883550 882060 1490 1200 AFTER THIS NET DUE 1200 072509 061509 13EØ

PLEASE SEE NOTES ON BACK OF WATER CARD!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!

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